

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.
FIRST DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of the State of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Waukesha, and Rock, is hereby called to meet at the village of Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate a candidate for Congress, for the District, for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.
Dated July 10th, 1878.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
A. D. THOMAS,
ELIHU ENOS,
T. G. FISH,
W. E. REID,
Committee.

A WORD ABOUT GRANT.

If Grant, during his career as President, was enabled to turn over eight Southern Republic States to the Democracy, and place three others on the verge of a third term, to turn over the Republican States of the North?

The above paragraph is taken from the Cincinnati Commercial which is using its battering ram with vigor against the "Grant movement." The Commercial is almost insane on the ill-timed nomination of Grant, by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and hence it uses the argument which we here reprint. The question is, How was Grant enabled to turn over eight Southern Republic States to the Democracy? It is of some importance to be historically correct in making any statement as to the cause of the Republican reverse in eight of the Southern States in 1876. In the first place we do not nominate Grant for the Presidency in 1880, and there must be a remarkably strange condition of affairs two years hence to induce us to support him for the third term. What we said a few days ago we here repeat, that there may exist such a condition of things in 1880 which will make Grant the most popular man for the Presidency. His name to-day is a power in the land, and in a case of extreme emergency, he would rally about him tens of thousands who now look upon his nomination two years hence with ill-favor. We have not lost all faith in the intelligence, the good sense, and the patriotism of a majority of the American people, and we are of the opinion that wise public sentiment will do much to crush Communism and to tone down the revolutionary spirit of the Democracy before another Presidential campaign. If both insist upon threatening the peace and the prosperity of the nation, a man of the iron nerve, cool head, and moral courage of General Grant, may be demanded, and the mantle may fall upon him. But we must also remember that the country is large, the people intelligent, and the patriotic sentiment strong, and that no one man can control the public mind. The political sky be ominous in 1880, the man of the hour may be raised up in due season, but that one may not be General Grant.

The causes which led to the Republican reverse in the South in 1876 did not altogether grow out of the Administration of Grant. It is true he drove very many intelligent Republicans from him in the North, who entered the Greeley campaign in 1872. Some thought his Civil Service policy at fault, and others were offended at the loose political characters which he gathered about him as his immediate friends, and hence they joined the party of Tweed and Morrissey in order to get in better company. In 1872, the Republican party was strong in nearly every Southern State. The Democrats had not then fully organized in opposition to the colored Republicans in the South, and beside that, the folly of the Democrats in taking up Greeley, one of the fathers of the Republican party, and a co-worker with Garrison, Sumner and Whittey in the anti-slavery movement disgusted many of the party who openly pronounced for Grant, whom they regarded more of a Democrat than Greeley. These two influences contributed largely in giving Grant the greatest majority ever received by a candidate for the Presidency. A full and free election in the South, and the large desertions from the Democratic party caused by the nomination of Greeley, did the work for the Republicans. In 1876, an entirely different state of things existed in the South. The Democratic party became thoroughly organized in suppressing the negro vote entirely, or in compelling the colored Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket. The official returns from nearly every Southern State prove this. For instance, in Mississippi, the county of Yazoo, which contains hundreds of negro Republicans, cast 3,672 votes for Tilden and two for Hayes. In Lowndes county, in which in 1875, 2021 Republican votes were cast, in 1876, only two votes were cast for Hayes. In this county they were not permitted to vote as will be seen from the official figures in 1875 and 1876. In the former year the Democrats polled 2187, and in 1876 only 2973. In this way were the eight Southern States turned over to the Democratic party in 1876. It was done by political murders, frauds, and violence more outrageous in character than were ever perpetrated in any civilized country in the world.

"IDLE WORKINGMEN."

To place any reliance in the stories set afloat by the leaders of the National party, and no less than a year ago were endorsed by Samuel J. Tilden, is to acknowledge that nearly the whole working force of the nation is idle because there is no work to do. The Greenbackers claim that there are several millions crying for bread, and work can not be had except by begging or stealing. It was claimed that in Massachusetts alone, there were 300,000 unemployed men because of "business depression." The Chief of the Labor Bureau in that State recently

began an investigation into the question, and the result tears to tatters the statement of National leaders. It was ascertained that in all the State there were not more than from 7,000 to 10,000 idle workingmen. These statistics were gathered since sever-
al of the mills in Fall River and other cities had shut down, but Colonel Wright, Chief of the Bureau, said he had assurances from proprietors that early in the fall nearly all the mills in the State would be running on full time for the first time in two or three years, which would give employment to hundreds who are now honestly seeking work. Colonel Wright also sought to learn how many men were thrown employment in consequence of the vast amount of improved machinery. In this department of investigation, he could discover none who had lost positions because of the adoption of improved machinery. There is a class, which belongs to no political party, which is constantly crying down labor-saving machinery of all kinds, and they attribute the so-called distress among laboringmen to the general introduction of mechanical inventions. The fact is the new inventions which are being brought out yearly tend to aid the mechanic and the workman, rather than take work out of their hands. If a close investigation were made throughout the several States, the fact would be revealed, that a very great majority of those whose hands find no work, are tramps who will labor under no circumstances for the bread they eat.

Down in Georgia they have a queer way of dealing with public criminals. If a negro Republican happens to be a defaulter to the tune of \$50 he is either murdered or driven out of the State. If a Democratic official steals \$253,000, he is told by the Democratic press of the State to brace up and be of good cheer. His Democratic friends apologize for him, and Senator Hill is employed to defend him. The New York Times in discussing the defalcation of Jones, the Georgia State Treasurer, says: A thorough examination of his books by the experts who have had the matter in charge shows that he is a defaulter to the tune of \$253,844.45. In spite of this little "discrepancy," however, he is still referred to in the Democratic newspapers as the "Honorable" Mr. Jones, and the money which he has not accounted for is talked of as his "indebitness to the State. Pending his trial, which, we are assured, will be "very entertaining, as there is so much sympathy for the defendant," he is cautioned to keep up his spirits and remember that his friends are still faithful to him.

In Edgefield county, South Carolina, the Republicans, white and black, met a few days ago and nominated a county ticket. When this terrible and criminal act became known, the Democratic paper of the county, published at Abbeville, that the leaders of such a movement be "hunted up and seized and hanged," that "any one daring to lead in a Republican movement be made short work of." Of course all these Democrats who advocate, that whenever a Republican lifts his head above the surface it should be taken off, belong to Wade Hampton's conciliators of whom he spoke in such high praise to President Hayes, and whom he lauded to the skies in his fourth-of-July speech.

An old subscriber to an Eastern journal wrote to the editor to stop his paper because he abused Tilden. The editor responded in a tone which made the subscriber renew. He said: "My antagonism began in my youth, when from the window of Erasmus Corning's store in Albany, I saw old Moses Tilden and his son come into town from Lebanon to sell herbs, and that boy Sam was pointed out as the chap who sold Joe Gould, the herb doctor, grated turnips for horseradish. I think Sam Tilden has been selling turnips for horseradish ever since."

Andrew E. Elmore, of the State Board of Charities and Reform, says the conclusions found by the State Board in regard to the Delavan scandal, are outrageous in the extreme, and is the most ignominious whitewash that ever came to his knowledge. The Sage was particularly severe on the Board of Trustees, and declared in tones so loud as to be heard almost all over Madison, that "if the Governor had any sand he would revoke the commissions of the Trustees for disgracing the State." The Sage of Mukwonago seems a little beside himself on the subject of the Delavan scandal.

According to "Poor's Railway Manual," 2,000 more miles were operated in the United States in 1877 than in 1876, the number of miles operated in 1877 being 74,142. The railroad system of the country now represents a cost of \$4,368,000,000. In 1871 the dividends amounted to \$50,500,000, when the system cost \$2,064,000,000, for 44,600 miles operated. In 1867, \$53,500,000 was divided. Last season was a hard one for railways. This year a far better condition is reported, and which is corroborated by increased receipts, especially of Western lines.

Richard Grant White writes most entertainingly of John Bull in the August Atlantic. While not denying the existence of this class of Englishmen, to whose multifarious discredibilities he does full justice, Mr. White asserts that he is rarely met with in the England of to-day, and in the England of the past was almost unknown. As a national type he considers him quite as absurd a misrepresentation as the typical Yankee of the English stage, and it may be added of certain English novelists.

The sale of the public lands in Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska, for the fiscal year ending the 30th day of June,

1878, was larger than ever before known. The increase in Dakota over the previous year, was 1,343,433 acres; in Kansas the increase was 1,356,478; in Minnesota, 761,356; and in Nebraska, 363,268. The total increase of sales in the four States and Territories over the previous year was 3,724,517 acres.

Butler's crooked eyes often leads him into strange paths. He is an extreme Greenbacker, a virtual defender of the tramp, a visionary on the question of the government furnishing free farms for all men out of employment, and now his eye is on the Massachusetts Governorship, and he wants the Democrats to nominate him.

If our Canadian weather prognosticator is reliable we may expect moderately cool and clear weather for the next two weeks. His predictions for the past month were remarkably correct.

THE NEWS.

Why Gold is Exchanged for Silver in San Francisco.

The President Appoints General Badger Postmaster at New Orleans.

The Tramps Again Committing Depredations in Iowa.

A Couple of Whitewater Boys Wrecked on Lake Koshkonong.

The Canada Orange Troubles to be Settled in the Dominion Courts.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Why Gold Coin is Paid for Silver—The New Orleans Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Sherman was inquired of to-day why gold coin is paid into the Treasury in exchange for silver dollars in San Francisco? He answered: "It is to save transportation of coin. By depositing gold in San Francisco for silver, silver certificates can be obtained and transported to New York and used for the payment of custom duties, and thus the expense of transporting the gold is thrown upon the government. This will no doubt bring into the Treasury both the gold and silver product of the country, and will throw upon the country the expense of transporting both metals East for distribution. It is believed that it will work well, and arrangements are being made now to procure the transportation at rates far less than heretofore."

President Hayes, before leaving for Ohio, to-day, removed J. M. G. Parker, as postmaster at New Orleans, and appointed General T. Badger to succeed him. Parker is a brother-in-law of Ben Butler. Badger, who succeeds him, commanded the militia during the troublesome times in New Orleans in 1862, and was shot and left for dead in the streets. During the late war he commanded the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers.

ORANGEMEN.

The Troubles at Montreal—The Supreme Grand Lodge to Direct Further Movements.

MONTREAL, July 19.—The leading Orangemen of the Dominion, who have been deliberating here in connection with the recent Orange troubles, have adopted the line of action foreshadowed in last night's dispatch. The Supreme Grand Lodge will direct all further movements of the Montreal Orangemen. Eminent counsel have been secured, and a fund is to be raised to test the legality of the Order in the Province of Quebec. The delegates left for home to-night. To-day counsel for the volunteers in connection with the recent troubles caused a warrant to be issued against Cunningham, one of Mayor Beaudry's special constables, who, it is alleged, while he was intoxicated, arrested a private of the Fifth Royals on a pretended charge of carrying arms.

TRAMPS.

The Country Around Clear Lake Overrun—Acts of Outlawry.

CLEAR LAKE, Cal., July 19.—The country here is swarming with tramps, who board the trains, lounge about the depots, and obtrude themselves into many a private dwelling, and frequently offer the grossest insults to ladies who treat most kindly. A gang of seventy of the brutes boarded a train at Waverly last evening, but could not compel the engineer to run the train for their benefit, and it was delayed till morning. The entire State is terror-stricken by the sound of the whistles, and the harshest measures should be resorted to at once to improve the morals of the lazy scoundrels.

WRECKED.

A Couple of Whitewater Boys Wrecked on Lake Koshkonong.

PORT ATKINSON, July 19.—Will Richardson and Harry Martin, of Whitewater, Wisconsin, started out for a trip down Rock river this morning. While passing through Lake Koshkonong the wind began blowing briskly, and the boat was capsized, and they lost all their luggage and camping utensils, in all \$150 of which \$5 was money. Their cries were heard by Mrs. Edward Bingham about three hours after they were capsized, and when taken ashore were nearly exhausted. It was a very narrow escape, and a sad damper on the boys' pleasure trip.

DROWNED.

DELAVAN, July 19.—Henry Welch, a young man 21 years old, was drowned this evening about 8 o'clock, while bathing in the "deep hole," just below the dam, at the outlet of the lake. His home is in Sugar creek in this county. An old wagon has

been sunk in this hole, and it is thought he caught in it when diving.

A NEW OFFICIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—General Louis J. Soner, appointed Appraiser of Merchandise for the port of New Orleans, vice Jackson, to-day received his commission, qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

We are reliably informed that some of the customers of Alex. Frothingham & Co., brokers, 12 Wall Street, New York, have made \$500 within 30 days, from an investment of about \$11. Frothingham & Co. are thoroughly reliable. Send for their Weekly Financial Report sent free.

Horace Greeley's Monument.

From the Colorado Farmer.
Take the city of Greeley for all in all—with her pleasant homes, her churches and her schools, her fine business blocks and the absence of liquor saloons and their inevitable crowd of loafers and gamblers, and above all, her intelligent and hard-working people—and she is gem of the first water, a living lesson of prosperity and the result of unity. If her great-godparent could once more revisit this place, the result of his planning, no doubt he would exclaim: "Lord, how lettest thou thy servant depart."

\$400,000 Worth of Birds and Beasts.

From the New York World.
The steamship Odor, from Bremen, brought to this country a shipment of wild animals and birds valued at \$400,000. All day yesterday these animals were being disembarked at the Bremen docks, Hoboken. There were two elephants, two baby elephants, two giraffes, and a number of sun bears. The most remarkable animal was a gnor, or horned horse, for which Mr. Heiche, the importer, says he was offered \$50,000. The animals are captured in Africa by the Reich Brothers, hunting parties, sent out from Germany each year, and are sold to the proprietors of menageries. There were included in the shipment thousands of birds of almost every known variety.

The Governor of Iowa pardoned a man who had been sentenced to State prison for ten years, on the conditions that he should, during the remainder of his term, abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; that he should exert himself for the support of his mother and sister, and that he should not be convicted during the term of the sentence of any violation of criminal law. The act of pardon provided that, as to the first and second of the conditions, the Governor was to be the judge, and that, in the event of the violation of either, he should have the right to remand the prisoner to custody for the remainder of the term of his sentence. The prisoner accepted the conditions and was released. Subsequently he fell into drunkenness, and the Governor ordered his return to State prison. The question as to the validity of the proceedings came before the supreme court of Iowa, and it was held by the court that the Governor had the right to grant a conditional pardon, and upon the failure of the party to fulfill the conditions specified, to replace him in the position in which he would have been but for the pardon.

Restful Nights, Days free from Torture

Await the rheumatic sufferer who resorts to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That this benign, cordial and depurative is a far more reliable remedy than cholera and the like, is a fact that experience has satisfactorily demonstrated. It also enjoys the advantage of being unlike them—perfectly safe. With many persons a certain predisposition to rheumatism exists, which renders them liable to its attacks after exposure in wet weather, to currents of air, changes of temperature, or to cold when the body is hot. Such persons should take a wine glass or two of the Bitters as soon as possible after incurring risk from the above causes, as this energetic preventive effectually nullifies the harmful influence. For the functional derangements which accompany rheumatism, such as colic, spasms in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, imperfect digestion, &c., the Bitters is also a most useful remedy. It is only necessary in obstinate cases to use it with persistency.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning, will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constipation, distress of the bowels, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. decided-woomw

Excessive Heat.

And unwholesome diet at this season of the year may speedily carry you to the grave. Parker's Ginger Tonic, by its corrective action on the entire digestive apparatus, will not only unfailingly cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, Spasms, etc., but will prevent those dangerous disorders from attacking the system. It may save your life, and should always be kept in the house. This pleasant remedy is unequalled for teaching children, nursing mothers. Possessing many additional virtues of other valuable roots, it is far superior to Essences of Ginger, without their constipating effects, and while more invigorating than liquors never intoxicates, nor creates any desire for stimulants. It cures Dyspepsia, and its varied symptoms of Headache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Liver Disorders, Furred Tongue, Low Spirits, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, enables you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season without fear, and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a \$1.00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits. jydawdw

"Dobbins' Electric Soap."

Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits. I have washed with "Dobbins' Electric Soap" made by L. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do one's washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it. I have no hesitation in saying that no housekeeper should be without "Dobbins' Electric Soap." I can heartily recommend it. It is a charm in the wash-tub. ELIZA P. LEAND, As a time, labor and money saving article, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbins' Elec-

tric Soap to my neighbors. It promises wonders and does all it promises. MARY YEWANS.

I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia price. GEORGE W. HAWES, Sole Agent.

June 7daws

AMUSEMENTS.

DICTUM FACTUM.

TUESDAY, JULY 23rd, 1878!

A GRAND

Excursion

TO

GENEVA LAKE!

The Zurich of America.

Under the Auspices of the

Temple of Honor

Who, after due deliberation, have placed the Railroad fare for the

ROUND TRIP

At the unprecedented low figure of

ONE DOLLAR!

The Train will start at 7:30 a. m. and returning will arrive at about 9 p. m. Tickets can be obtained at the Bookstore and from the Committee in charge.

COMMITTEE:

JAMES CLARK, E. L. DIMOCK, M. A. NOBIS, J. D. KING, WILL A. WEBSTER.

The Train will stop for excursions at Shople, Clinton, Sharon and Harvard at the same price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale!

A GOOD SAFE

At the Gazette Counting Room.

WINDSOR OIL

Absolute safety combined with other improvements, make the WINDSOR the only Oil Stove that any one valuing SAFETY and COMFORT will buy. The principle of the "Hydrostatic Column" as applied to the Stove and explosion is impossible. As fast as oil is consumed water passes under it, so there is no vacuum, consequently no gas generated to take fire.

CHAPMAN, GRISWOLD & CO., 22 Lake St., Chicago. jydawdw

TRUNKS, TRUNKS

HarnesS HarnesS

WHIPS, WHIPS.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING!

A SPECIALITY.

CHAS. H. PAYNE!

Having removed his stock to the Store on the corner of Court and Main streets, and added largely thereto, he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of his business, of the best material and very latest style of workmanship.

HEAVY HARNESS, LIGHT HARNESS,

Repairing and Carriage Trimming and all at the very lowest possible prices. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am bound to sell you as good an article at less figure, than can be bought at any other shop.

45wmo

F. A. BENNETT'S

Marble Works.

East Side of Exchange Square, Child's old stand. Being myself an experienced workman and employing no agents, I am enabled to sell work for cost of material and day wages for finishing.

Twenty-Five per cent. Saved by trading with me.

Janesville, Wis. F. A. BENNETT, 37ly

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

FARMING LANDS!

IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA

BY THE

Winona & St. Peter Railroad Co.

The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company is now offering for sale, at VERY LOW PRICES, its land grant lands along the line of its railroad in Southern Minnesota and Eastern Dakota, and will receive in payment therefor, at par, any of the Mortgage Bonds of said company.

These lands lie in the great wheat belt of the northwest, in a climate unsurpassed for healthfulness, and in a country which is being rapidly settled by a thriving and industrious people, composed to a large extent of farmers, from the eastern and the older portions of the northwestern States.

H. M. BURCHARD, Land Agent for sale of lands of said company, at MARSHALL, LYON COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Geo. P. GOODWIN, Land Commissioner General Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, Chicago, Ill.

To all persons requesting information, by mail or otherwise, Circulars and Maps will be sent free of cost by said Land Commissioner or said Land Agent.

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed. For sale, by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

Isaac Farnsworth

Has this day removed the balance of his stock to the store of

Mr. John Wingate, No. 39 West

Milwaukee Street, where he

will be pleased to see his friends,

and all those desiring to secure

bargains in Dry Goods will do

well to call, as I am bound to

close out the entire stock in a

very few days, and in order to

do so shall sell all goods very

cheap.

I have still a very desirable

assortment of White Goods, of

all kinds, which will be sold at

great sacrifice in order to close

them out; also Laces and Lace

Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Flannels, &c., &c.

Remember the place, viz., the

Crockery Store of J. H. Win-

gate, No. 39 West Milwaukee

Street, and be sure and call ear-

ly and secure bargains.

ISAAC FARNSWORTH,

Janesville, June 3d, 1878,

RUBBER

Boots, Dress Shields, Balm, Packing, Shoes, Glove Cleaners, Hose, Cuff Pins, Shawl Pins, Vest Chains, Guard Chains, Caps, Earrings, Napkin Rings, Teething Rings, Lockets, Bracelets, Bibs, Thimbles, Match Boxes, Corks, Piano Covers, Combs, Organ Covers, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Dolls, Trolley Rollers, Curry Combs, Carriage Cloth, Car Mats, Car Springs, Webbing, Wagon Springs, Buckets, Chair Ties, Spittoons, Shop Cars, Cuspidors, Finger Cots, &c., &c.

Leather Belting, Table and Carriage Oil Cloths.

At Lowest New York Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

Goodyear Rubber

COMPANY.

J. A. SUDY, Agent,

370 East Water St., Milwaukee.

Branch of the Goodyear Rubber Co., New York. Send for Price List. my12dwdw

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MEDICAL COLLEGE

Medical Department of N. W. University

20th Annual Session begins Oct. 1st, '78

For information or Announcement

Address Dr. J. H. HOLLISTER,

71 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. jydawdw

Mrs. KATE HEITMANN.

Mid-Wife,

Is a Regular Graduate of the

St. Louis Eclectic Medical College.

CUTTING AND VACUATING.

No. 12, Locust Street, Janesville, Wis. jydawdw

MISS G. M. GRISWOLD,

Having bought the Millinery Stock, and taken the rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. Fritz, North Main St., I would be pleased to receive as many of her former patrons, and as many new ones, as see fit to call on me. Hoping by adding all not cities in the line as they appear in their season to merit a share of the public patronage.

jydawdw

To Justices of the Peace.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVES.
8,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
The following testimonial from J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unhesitatingly that they have used this medicine in all cases of catarrh of the bladder, and in every case it has been found to be a most reliable remedy. It is a most reliable remedy in all cases of catarrh of the bladder, and in every case it has been found to be a most reliable remedy.

SORELY AFFLICTED.
J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted with catarrh of the bladder for four years, and have tried every remedy known to man, but have not been able to get any relief. I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.
J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted with catarrh of the bladder for four years, and have tried every remedy known to man, but have not been able to get any relief. I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease.

TRIED EVERYTHING.
J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted with catarrh of the bladder for four years, and have tried every remedy known to man, but have not been able to get any relief. I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease, and I have been told that you have a radical cure for this disease.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:
One of the best remedies for Catarrh, may be the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering. It is a most reliable remedy in all cases of catarrh of the bladder, and in every case it has been found to be a most reliable remedy.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS
For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

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For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
W. M. SMITH, M. D., PHLEPS, SMITH & PHELPS, Attorneys - at - Law.

Dr. Clara L. Normington
(A graduate of the Woman's Medical College, Chicago), respectfully offers her services to the people of Janesville and vicinity. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m. Residence, 19 North Franklin street.

J. H. BALCH, Justice of the Peace
Conveyancing Promptly Attended to. Office Postoffice block, Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis. Up stairs.

ELDRIDGE & FETHERS, LAWYERS,
Smith & Jackson's Block. Janesville, Wis. We have \$10,000 to loan, in sums to suit borrower, on first class farms in Rock county.

H. H. BLANCHARD'S
Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office. Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. Promptly attended to by his care promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis.

GEO. H. MCCAUSEY, SURGEON DENTIST
Office in Tallman's block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee st., Janesville, Wis. Abstracts of Title.

A. E. MORSE,
At the office of Register of Deeds. Will furnish abstracts of title to any land in Rock county at reasonable rates; buy and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans.

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN, Dental Surgeon,
Office in Smith & Jackson's block, opposite the postoffice, Janesville, Wis. Practices Dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

Cassoday & Carpenter, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Janesville block, JANESVILLE, WIS.

PIANO-FORTE REPAIRING!
Mr. G. W. HERSE is now prepared to do ALL KINDS of Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Re-varnishing, supplying new hammers, new actions, and all other repairs. This class of work has heretofore been done only in Janesville, and is now being done in this city.

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THE GAZETTE.

EARM NOTES.
Pennsylvania has 175,041 farms. England imports upwards of \$5,000,000 worth of potatoes annually. The number of cattle annually slaughtered in this country is 7,500,000.

California will reap her wheat this summer for \$700,000. She has already begun to ship "This wheat buy and buy."
A fruit raiser, in Wisconsin, keeps the curculio from his plums by pouring coal tar under the tree from the time the plums are as large as filberts. He repeats the operation twice a week, pouring the tar in a dish having a long handle.

Barn sixty miles long and ten wide in one tract, mostly fenced, is that Miller & Lux, cattle monopolists, of California. They have eighty thousand head of stock, seven hundred thousand acres of choice land, and are rated as worth \$15,900,000.

The milling industry of this country is said to rank next to that of iron. The number of mills is over 25,000, affording employment for over 60,000 men, whose annual wages are about \$20,000,000, and turning out yearly about 50,000,000 bushels of flour, of which 4,000,000 are exported to foreign countries.

Goodhue is claimed to be the banner wheat county of Minnesota. Last year it had 162,000 acres of wheat (3,800,000 bushels). This season the acreage of wheat is believed to be 10 or 15 per cent. more than last year. The prospect is good for more than 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in Goodhue.

The largest strawberry farm in the world is probably that of John R. Young about two miles from Norfolk, Virginia. It comprises about 250 acres. The yield last year, was 2,000 quarts to the acre, and it was expected that the product would be much larger this season.

Samuel D. Hale went from Boston to the Argentine Republic twenty years ago, and has become a considerable farmer there. His farm contains twenty-eight thousand acres of high prairie land, enclosed by barbed wire fences. He keeps an average of one hundred and ten thousand sheep, from which the wool, tallow and skins are enormous. He also has three thousand hogs, five hundred horses and fourteen hundred hogs.

The Stockton California Independent tells about the boss grasshopper as follows: "The most monstrous grasshopper we have ever seen is on exhibition at the office of F. M. West, county treasurer. It is preserved in alcohol, and was captured some time since near Copperopolis. It is nearly six inches long, and its body is an inch and a quarter in depth, while its wings are as big as a man's thumb. The wings when spread must have measured ten inches from tip to tip. The legs are as large as a lead pencil at the body, and about four or five inches long. The enormous body is quite translucent, and its ribs can be distinctly seen. An army of that species would eat up a quarter section of wheat as sick as a whistle in about five minutes.

What's the Matter?
From the New York Graphic. Since the beginning of the war there has not been a general failure of the crops in this country. One year there has been a light crop of cotton, and another a crop of corn below the average, and again a partial failure of some crops. The only crop that has failed is wheat. But for this long period there has been no general failure, nor anything approaching one. And the crops of last year and of this year, are and promise to be abundant in the extreme. Not only the staples, like corn, wheat, rye, tobacco, oats, barley, but vegetables and fruit, have been abundant beyond precedent. Of old years, the years of plenty were looked upon as miraculous in even the flourishing valley of the Nile. But here we have had nearly three times seven years of plenty without any counterbalancing scarcity.

During Clover Hay.
My plan is to start the mower at two or three o'clock in the afternoon, after all water has evaporated, and the heat of the day is past. Rain or dew will make clover hay black if it is cured before it (the rain or dew) falls upon it. By cutting in the afternoon of the day the clover does not cure in the day, and as dew is only on the top of the hay it soon dries off. Clover don't want much sun; if it gets too much the leaves rattle off and you have stems. By ten o'clock start the rake and by two or three o'clock start the men to putting it up into cocks. Don't let it stand two or three days, but turn it out the next day if the weather is good, and haul it in. It only wants to remain in the cock long enough to get hot, and when it is opened and aired it is ready to be housed. Apply a little salt while unloading, say now as you would grain, about twice over the stack or mow, while the load is being taken off. Don't get worried if the hay is not as green as it was when it was cut, and as it is being hauled it will come out bright and sweet in the spring. Stock prefer well-cured clover hay to the best gilt-edged timothy, and it ought to be the best judge in such matters. Poor clover is the worst of feed. The great secret in making good clover hay is to keep it free from moisture except its own—while mold don't damage it much.—Rural Sun.

Colorado Wheat.
A gentleman writing from Colorado gives the following interesting facts about Colorado wheat: "The yield of wheat per acre throughout the State is from twenty-five to thirty bushels, but there are localities where three times that amount is produced. Governor J. L. Routt showed me a sample of the wheat of the Egyptian which he says yielded eighty-five bushels to the acre. This seems like a fabulous yield, but it is undoubtedly true, as the Governor is a very reliable gentleman. He also exhibited samples of White Australian wheat that yielded as high as sixty bushels to the acre. The Egyptian is a peculiar looking wheat. The grain head is of ordinary size, with a cluster of four or five smaller heads projecting from the lower end of it, and the kernels are so very large and their number so numerous upon each stalk that the enormous yield is more easily accounted for. The White Australian has a cluster of three on each side of the stalk, and each head contains from eighty-five to one hundred and fifty kernels. All the samples, (and he had many on exhibition), were the largest and finest I have ever seen. The wheat is all of a bright yellow or golden color, instead of the dark red color of our Minnesota wheat, and the awns are large, plump and hard, and the average at least one-half larger than the Minnesota wheat. It makes a fine flour of a bright golden tint."

Neatness in Farming.
Nothing gives evidence of thrift and enterprise in farming better than keeping everything in order. There are times when even the most painstaking men are compelled to let things go somewhat at loose ends, but upon the first occasion of spare time and due diligence thereafter, the wanted appearance of things about the premises returns. At the cost of a little time and labor when required, the appearance of an untidy farm may be so improved as to add considerably to its value, and the price obtained in the event of a sale. The contrast between neat and slovenly kept farms represents more in a pecuniary point

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PUBLIC PRINTING.

From January 1, 1879, until January 1, 1881.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, until the first day of August, A. D. 1879, at 12 o'clock M., "for doing all the printing and binding of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, for the year 1879, and for the year 1880, and for the year 1881, and for the year 1882, and for the year 1883, and for the year 1884, and for the year 1885, and for the year 1886, and for the year 1887, and for the year 1888, and for the year 1889, and for the year 1890, and for the year 1891, and for the year 1892, and for the year 1893, and for the year 1894, and for the year 1895, and for the year 1896, and for the year 1897, and for the year 1898, and for the year 1899, and for the year 1900, and for the year 1901, and for the year 1902, and for the year 1903, and for the year 1904, and for the year 1905, and for the year 1906, and for the year 1907, and for the year 1908, and for the year 1909, and for the year 1910, and for the year 1911, and for the year 1912, and for the year 1913, and for the year 1914, and for the year 1915, and for the year 1916, and for the year 1917, 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